COMMITTEE BACK FROM WASHINGTON

They Are Favorably Impressed, and Think the City's Advantages Will Be Well Considered-A Strong Statement Presented.

Colonel A. S. Buford, chairman, and Messrs. A. B. Clarke and W. R. Trigg, members of the committee of the Richmond hamber of Commerce appointed to present eation for the government armor-plate mpanied by Hon, John Lamb and Mr. R. A. Dunlop, secretary of the Chamher, have all returned to the city, with the exception of Mr. Trigg, who went North from Washington.

The committee report that they were accorded a most careful and courteous in all essential respects are believed by amittee to equal those of any other n the course of the discussion. He was ollowed in his remarks by Mr Trigg head of large iron industries enabled hem to present the case of Richmond in all of its practical bearings upon the question in an authoritative manner.
Congressman Lamb, by his presence,
greatly aided the committee in manifesting the interest of this community in ouring the plant for Richmond, should government determine to establish but though invited to address the board, refrained from speaking, as he said the ground had been well covered, and that his active part in working for the plant would commence when the subject was taken up by Congress.

INVITED TO COME HERE. The committee also cordially and ear-nestly invited the board to visit this city, but were assured that Richmond's advantages were so well known and had been so fully stated that it would be really unnecessary to do so; and that as their report upon the cost of manufacturing armor plate and of a suitable factory were the questions which, under their ap-pointment, they were really expected to consider, irrespective of the location of the factory, it would materially inconve-nience them to visit Richmond and some ther points to which they had received qually urgent invitations. Under these circumstances, the commit-

tec of the Chamber deemed it both un-wise and inconsiderate to further press the invitation upon the board to visit Richmond at this time, but left the board with a feeling of assurance that in any statement which may be called for with reference to that branch of the question, the location and advantages of Richmond had been so presented that it would en-able her to compete fairly for the armor factory, should the government deter-mine, in its wisdom, to establish one.

MUST LOOK TO THE FUTURE. The statement presented to the board behalf of the Chamber of Commerce resents the claims and advantages of this city in a very clear and impressive manner. Colonel Buford, in his letter to Commodore John A. Howell, says:

manner. Colonel Buford, in his fetter to Commodore John A. Howell, says; "In transmitting herewith a statement of the advantages possessed by Richmond as a suitable location for the government armor-factory it was considered best to treat the subject upon a broader basis than that of the immediate present, as certain features with reference to production and to the coal and iron markets may now exist, due in a large measure to local conditions and temporary causes, or to the abnormal depression of recent years. Its geographical position; its maritime and railroad connections with all points of supply or delivery which it was considered at all necessary to reach; its central location with reference to most and its close proximity to some of the principal centres of production; and its resources as to labor, power, etc., as an established manufacturing centre, have, therefore, been principally dwelt upon as being the most permanent and essential factors needed for a plant of the character in question."

ter in question.
"In pursuance of this method it was "In pursuance of this method it was, therefore, thought unnecessary, at the present stage of investigation, to use special expert testimony, but deemed sufficient, if not more desirable, to depend upon that of reliable and impartial authorities whose statements had not been called forth with particular reference to the subject under consideration."

HAS SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.

The committee in their statement say: It appears that the question of location presents itself in two important phases:
First. It may be considered as a purely husiness one—that is, with repect to all the physical conditions which would govern any private individual in judiciously selecting a location for a plant of this character.

haracter.
Second. That there are essentially dif-crent features of location, which are ndispensable to a government factory urning out munitions of war, as com-ared with other great mechanical and

pared with other great mechanical and productive works.

We believe it will not be difficult to demonstrate the superior facilities and advantages of Richmond in all respects for a government factory of this character, and, with that view, lay before you the following considerations:

(a) Material.—The location of such a factory, with due reference to the character of its product and its consumption of material, should be so determined as to admit of as many sources of supply as possible, so as not to be too dependent upon any one of them, however rich it may be; and, at the same time, other important requirements being duly satisfied, for the convenience and economy, it should be in as close proximity as practicable with at least one ample and cheap source of the most important materials needed. (b) Mechanical Labor.-It should also b

needed.

(b) Mechanical Labor.—It should also be so located as to command readily, and at any time, skilled and ordinary labor in abundant supply, to insure which it should be at or near some large centre of population, manufacturing as well as commercial in character, and not preferably, as many suppose, in immediate proximity to any mineral region.

(c) Power.—The facilities should exist at its location for developing other forms of power than steam-power—say, water-power, or electrical power.

(d) Transportation Facilities.—It should be so situated as to enjoy the best shipping facilities, for the transportation of both its raw material and finished product, and in as many instances as possible to have a choice of routes.

(c) Disposition of Refuse.—The circumstances surrounding its plant should be favorable for the removal or disposal of its refuse.

the conditions most necessary for the successful operation of such a plant it remains to be shown how fully the as a whole, exist at Richmond,

(a) MATERIALS REQUIRED.

(a) MATERIALS REQUIRED.

Coal.—The location of Richmond at the head of tidewater on the James river on the sea, yet from the sea), midway between the Chesapeake bay and the Blue Ridge mountains, places it in the most favorable position to command the best supplies of coal. A circle described by a radius of 600 miles embraces nearly all of the most important coal-producing States of the Union, This will be indicated by an accompanying chart (No. 1). With all she has close connectionaby rath, and with some both rail and water connections.

with some both rail and water conlons.

at, although so accessible to this vast
at, although so accessible to this vast
a State supply of coal, which would
have to be drawn on under any
sable or conceivable circumstances,
mond has an inexhaustible supply of
cheapest and best immediately at
d. in the noted coal areas of Virginia
West Virginia—such as the famous
'Top and New-River coal-fields and
ets. The Plat-Top and New-River
cons are of comparatively recent depoment, but are now yielding an
indant product of coal and coke, of
lity unsurpassed. The coal is so noted

for its qualities that it is largely hauled to the seaboard, and then delivered along the coast from Maine to Mexico, and some of it is especially in demand for use by our war vessels on their official trials.

Closer at hand it has what is known as the Richmond coal-field, distant 19-30 miles, covering an area of 190 square miles, with seams from 18 to 30 feet thick. This field has not, as a rule, been very indictiously worked, but there was shipped from it during active operations, prior to 1877 many million tons, and the yield was il 500 tons per acre of the ground worked. It is now being more scientifically and extensively expiored, and will be actively operated at an early date.

The proverbially low coal freight rates of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western (their grades being down a large part of the way), which traverse the Virginia and West Virginia regions first mentioned, and the rate of only 25 cents per ton applicable from the Richmond field, these entirely distinct sources should make Richmond the cheapest and most eligible coal supply, for such a manufacturing plant as that under consideration to be found on this Continent. In reference to the relative cost of ores at Virginia and Pennsylvania furnaces, Professor L. S. Randolph, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, said in an address delivered in 1884:

"Ey making a similar comparison in regard to fuel, we find the net cost of fuel at East Pennsylvania furnaces to be 40 certified.

"By making a similar comparison in tegard to fuel, we find the net cost of fuel at East Pennsylvania furnaces to be 40 per cent, greater than at Virginia furnaces. The only region discovered, so far, which can compete with these figures is that of North Georgia and Alabama, which is practicably the same territory."

This relative situation is believed to be the same to-day, unless it is altered to the advantage of the Virginia furnaces.

IRON ORE AND IRON.

the same to-day, unless it is altered to the advantage of the Virginia furnaces. IRON ORE AND IRON.

Richmond's position with respect to from ore and from is as advantageous as in regard to coal, or more so. The comparison, some years age, of Virginia with other important centres of production, by the statement of Mr. Andrew S. McCreath. Chemist of the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, shows the cost of from ore delivered at furnaces is as follows; "Roanoke, \$2.50 per ton; Cripple Creek, \$1.60 per ton; Harrisburg, \$3 per ton; Pittsburg, \$5.75 per ton—a net increase on the cost of from ore of 175 per cent. The competition of the Lake Superior ores has reduced this somewhat, but not materially." "Going a step further, let us look at the advantages offered to the iron and steel manufacturer. Referring again, to the figures of Mr. McCreath, from his very conservative statistics, we see that the cost of producing a ton of pig-iron, as compared with that of Roanoke, is as follows: At Pittsburg, 25 per cent, higher; Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and Middleburg, Pa., 23 per cent, higher; Harrisburg, Ph., 25 per cent, ingher; This comparative statement is believed to substantially represent the situation at present, although the great reduction in the cost of pig-iron may have, to some extent, temporarily disturbed the ratios given, but they are quoted to indicate, under normal conditions, the immense advantage in the cost of production in this region, over the far-famed productive capacity of Pennsylvania and other recognized centres of the iron industry.

Within the decade from 1830 to 1830, Virginia had advanced her position as an iron producer from seventeenth to sixth place among States of the Union, and was then only second as to the Southern States. Since 1830 it is still further advanced, as will appear from a later statement.

The rallroad authorities of the Chesapenke and Ohlo and the Norfolk and IRON ORE AND IRON.

ment.

The railroad authorities of the Chesapeake and Ohlo and the Norfolk and Western add confirmation to some of these statements by reporting that they have immediately on their own lines eighteen furnaces using high-grade coke; with a daily capacity of 2,070 tons, and their shipments of coal amounted in the Railroad Commissioner's report, 1895, to 5,97,908 tons; coke to 1,058,688 tons, and pig-iron to 375,770 tons, originating on their own lines.

their own lines.
The entire tonnage of these two lines for about the same period, as stated their annual reports, was as follows apeake and Ohio (year ending

Chesapeake and Onto (year control of the property of the prope

Atlantic coast, as well as notal serior.

Lime.—What has been said of coal and iron tributary to Richmond applies with equal or greater force to limestone, and the reason for statements of a more general character being made with respect to it is that the limestones extend from one end of the Valley of Virginia to the other, with a thickness of from 2.500 to 4.600 feet, and some beds suitable for flux are nearly always near the deposits of iron ore.

Dolomite.—This material, used for basic furnace linings, is found in Virginia and the Carolinas, and can be procured at low figures.

furnace linings, is found in Virginia and the Carolinas, and can be procured at low figures.

Removal of Refuss.—There being a number of fills to be made in Richmond and around it, and the system of suburban and county roads, as well as some of the railroads, being in need of some such material, there would appear to be no difficulty in disposing of such refuse.

MECHANICAL LABOR.

One of the essentials to successful management of a manufacturing enterprise of magnitude is to be at all times able to command the necessary number of mechanics and laborers. Richmond and its vicinity is estimated to have 125,600 inhabitants, and, having always been a manufacturing centre, has an unusually large element of its population engaged in the industries—in round numbers, now about 20,000. Of these, a large percentage consists of mechanics and trained workmen. These men are for the most part aircady domiciled, offering others society. They have the advantages of excellent schools, and good homes in comfortable houses at reasonable rents, with markets unsurpassed. The healthiness of the city is remarkable, and epidemics unknown. The climate is temperate. Indeed, it can be chalmed that there is no more desirable place of abode. Consequently, the working classes are contented, law abiding, and industrious, and, as a rule, are much superior to the artisan of larger cities.

Such establishments as the Richmond Locomotive- and Machine-Works, the Tredegar Works, and the Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works fully appreciate this important factor, and give evidence of what has been accomplished, greatly by reason of these advantageous local characteristics.

characteristics.

POWER AND TRANSPORTATION.

Developed power 1 a stimulus to industries of every character, and, though we have had some development of our waterpower, and also some development of electric-power, heretofore, there is a prospect now for the full use of the flow and fall of the river in its electrical development. This will unquestionably greatly stimulate the growth of Richmond as a manufacturing centre, and will enable the government to get all the supplemental power that can possibly be used to advantage by a factory of this sort, the proposed development being 15,000 horse-power; the possible, 25,000 horse-power, if circumstances justify.

In the matter of transportation, the city has exceptional facilities, having direct steamship lines to Newport News, Nerfolk, Baltimore, Philisdelphia, and New York, and close connection by these lines with other similar lines to Boston and other coast cities, North and South. It has the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railroads leading west from Richmond, traversing all the country, where the rich coal- and ironores and furnaces exist, and also leading east to the sea. The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomacrailroad, meeting the Pennsylvania at Quantico, puts us in a few hours ride of the national capital, as does also the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. The Southern, the Atlantic-Coast Line, and the Scaboard Air-Line run from Richmond to the South, and traverse, either themselves or by their connections with alied or friendly lines, every Southern State. (The Norfolk and Western and Seaboard Air-Line, while not actually entering Richmond on their own rails, are both POWER AND TRANSPORTATION.



No matter how you go or where you are going, we have the

Clothes for you to go in. Dunlap Hats; Suits, \$5 to \$22; Top Coats, \$7 to \$20; Neckwear, 25c. to \$1.50; White Shirts, \$1the best you can find. If not right, we refund.

We are equipped in our Clothing Department to sell you the best made Clothing, and guarantee satisfaction in every case.

Fine Suits, \$15 to \$22. Fine Overcoats, \$20 to \$25.

Men who wear quiet outerclothes often like fancy, highcolored Underclothes.

If correct, we have them. Only \$1 to fit you short, stout men. When in a hurry telephone.

Mothers will find rare bargains in our Children's Department for to-day and Saturday. Did you look at those special \$2.50 and \$5 Boys' Suits yesterday?

O. H. Berry & Co. MAIN AND TENTH STS.

of a permanent character.) The river, which at the falls furnishes our power and an abundant supply of water for all domestic and manufacturing purposes, below them, where the tide reaches us from the sea, is a most valuable channel of trade, and is destined to become much more so, as the government has committed itself to a scheme of improvement in progress calling for a channel 25½ feet deep to Richmond. A CONVENIENT LOCATION.

The second phase of the question of the location of an armor-factory, such as is contemplated, appears, as stated, to present three indispensable requirements, as follows: (e) Its location should be near the seat

(e) its location should be of government.

(f) it should be convenient to as many government works as possible.

(g) its position should be perfectly safe and impregnable in case of foreign m-

To some extent these requirements have To some extent these requirements have been unavoidably touched on in dealing with the first phase of the question, but we would emphasize the proximity of Richmond, by two lines of railroad, to the national capital, and the various departments of government and its works at that locality, the distance between Richmond and Washington being only 116 miles by the shorter route, or, say, a three-hour tri2.

miles by the shorter route, or, say, a three-hour trip.

Its nearness to many government works, ship-yards, etc., is manifest and important. For instance, the distance from Richmond to Fort Monroe is by land 85 miles, by water 96 miles; to Portsmouth. Va., by rail 99 miles, by water 191 miles; to Philadelphia by rail 254 miles, by water 234 miles. And to other ports by rail and water, as appears in the schedule, as stated, on the skeleton map or chart No. 2 of the Atlantic and Gulf coast, hereto attached.

stated, on the skeleton map or chair No. 2 of the Atlantic and Gulf coast, hereto attached.

This chart also shows that its location upon the James is the deepest indentation of the sea in a westerly direction, as well as about midway on the Atlantic coast, thus enabling vessels clearing from its port, as well as railroad trains starting from its depots, to reach in the least average of time all the important Atlantic-coast cities, and also to reach all the Gulf ports in less time than they could be reached from any port on its north. Plate manufactured here could be delivered as quick, and in most cases quicker, than from any location mentioned as suitable for the armor-factory. It is within twelve hours of most manufacturing centres, and a vessel disabled and brought into Hampton Roads could have, in addition to our own workmen, a band of mechanics from Portland to Tampa at work upon her in twenty-four hours. These facts seem to render its position an ideal one for the government factory in prospect of erection somewhere.

The paper closes with a discussion of Richmond's strategic position and its superior advantage from this point of view.

INSPECTION OF POLICE FORCE.

They Make a Fine Appearance on Broad Street-Two Cases Tried.

The semi-annual inspection of the police force of the city by the Mayor and Board of Police Commissioners took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock on Broad street, in front of the City. Eighty-odd officers and men were in line, and they made a splendid showing. There were in the column many old soldiers that had been through the late war in the service of the Confederacy, and at least two had been shot down and dangerously wounded upon the streets in the service of the

His Honor, the Mayor, Chief-of-Police His Honor, the Mayor, Chief-of-Police Howard, and Messrs. Bosher, Figg. Jacob, Welsh, Weinbrunn, and Clerk Edgar B. White constituted the inspecting party. These gentlemen went up and down the columns of policemen, examining in most minute manner the appearance of every

After the inspection Mayor Taylor made a neat little speech to the officers and men in line, in which he praised them for their splendid appearance and thanked them for their valued and valuable ser-vices in behalf of the city.

HEARD TWO CASES.

HEARD TWO CAJES.

The inspection being over, the board went into regular session in the office of the Chief of Police. Besides the transaction of the regular business, the body heard and disposed of two cases. They were those of privates in the Third District—one charged with being under the influence of liquor while on his beat, and the other charged with insubordination. The former was reprimanded and fined 375 and restored to duty, while the latter was fined \$19 and restored to duty.

TO HAVE NEW QUARTERS.

TO HAVE NEW QUARTERS. Captain W. L. Thomas, of the First Police District, will soon be quartered in a comfortable new office. He has long been in need of such a convenience, and been in heed Police Board and Police Committee saw fit to make the necessary appropriation for the construction of

he office. The "den" in course of construction is situated immediately in the rear of the old office, and is to be 14x12 feet, with a old office, and is to be 14x12 feet, with a pitch of 11 feet. The office will be scaled and will communicate with the main office by a handsome doorway.

The contract for the office was given to George Newell & Brother, and the work is progressing rapidly, with the prospect of being completed by the middle of next

Almost Inside Out.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against seasickness with that stomachic so popular among travellers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation, and dyspensia.

CANVASSED.

RETURNS FROM TUESDAY'S ELEC-TION OFFICIALLY ACTED ON.

The Dispatch's Indications of Maforities Sustained-A Comparative ly Small Vote Cast-The Action of

The commissioners of election of the various cities and countles of the State met yesterday and canvassed the vote of last Tuesday. Below will be found some of the results of the canvass: BRUNSWICK.

The Board of Election Canvassers met to-day and ascertained that Tyler received a majority over McCaull of 3% votes. Dr. Powell, the Democratic can didate, was defeated by Buford (Independent) by a majority of 343. The vote polled in this county was very light.

CHESTERFIELD. For Governor-Tyler, 1,097; Cutler, 21; McCaull, 508; Cowdon, 34; Quantz, 11. For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols, 1,018; Maycumber, 75; Cocke, 257; Smithdeal, 29;

For Attorney-General-Montague, 1,058; For Attorney-General—Montagoe, 1,655, Lyons, 373; Kennedy, 122. For House of Delegates—R. G. Wood (Democrat), 884; H. B. Owen (Democrat), 907; J. W. Nunnally (Republican), 631; E. B. Howle (Independent Republican), 284; J. M. Gregory (Populist), 360; J. Haskins Hobson (Populist), 426.

FLOYD.

Official returns give Tyler 920; McCaull. 999; Cutler, 5; Echols, 801; Roller, 713; Cocke, 128; Montague, 860; Lyon, 710; Taylor (Republican), for the House, 1,084; Mays (Democrat), 1,031.

GOOCHLAND. For Governor-Tyler, 523; Cutler, 4; Mc-Caull, 589; Cowdon, 4; Quantz, 1.
For Attorney-General-Echols, 482; Maycumber, 6; Cocke, 66; Roller, 475; Smith-

Attorney-General-Montague, 521; For Attorney-General Boundards, 6ct, Lyons, 596; Kennedy, 16. For House of Delegates (Fluvanna and Goochland)—Browning (Democrat), 694; Mills (Republican), 627; Taylor (Indepen-dent), 73. Browning's plurality over Mills in the

two counties (Fluvanna and Goochland) is 259. Taylor, the Independent, got a small vote in both counties. In Goochland McCaull's majority over Tyler is 66. but Echols has 7 majority over Roller for Lieutenant-Governor, and Montague leads his opponent, Lyons, by 15 in the county.

GREENESVILLE.

Greenesville vote is as follows: Tyler 725; Cutler, 19; McCaull, 202; Cowdon, 4 Quantz, 3; Echols, 704; Maycumber, 19 Cocke, 47;; Roller, 144; Smithdeal, 10; Mon tague, 739; Lyons, 150; Kennedy, 27; Hartiey, for Senate, 420; Arnold, 308; Chaplin, for House, 605; Knox, 395.

The returns all came in in perfect shape, and the work of the commissioners was

merely perfunctory. ISLE OF WIGHT. Tyler, for Governor, 1,257; McCaull, 396. Tyler's majority, 851. Jones (Democrat), for the House, 1,275; Clark (Independent), 366. Jones's majority, 879. This is the majority ever given in this

county. JAMES CITY AND WILLIAMSBURG The vote of Williamsburg: Tyler, 112; The vote of Williamsburg: Tyler, 112; Cutler, 6; McCaull, 65; Cowdon, 1; For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols, 112; Maycumber, 1; Cocke, 2; Roller, 66; Smithdeal, 3. For Attorney-General-Montague, 119; Lyons, 73; Kennedy, 4. For House of Delegates-Powell, 122; Stewart, 63; Corrigan, 34.

James City County: Tyler, 283; Cutler, 283; McCarell, 122; Cowdon, 3; Quantz, 6.

8; McCaull, 128; Cowdon, 3; Quantz, 6 For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols. 283 Maycumber, 23; Cocke, 10; Roller, 14 Smithdeal, 3. For Attorney-General-Montague, 30; Lyons, 125; Kennedy, 6 For House of Delegates-Powell, 309 Stewart, 110; Corrigan, 34.

LOUDOUN. .Tyler, 1,422; McCaull, 520. For Senate-Henry Fairfax, 1,652. For House of Delegates—John F. Ryan, 1,601; D. C. Hatcher 1,690.

LEE. Official vote: Tyler's plurality in Lee county, 593; Surgener, 321. NANSEMOND.

For Governor-Tyler, 1,257; McCaull, 585 Cowdon, 16; Quantz, 16; Cutler, 7; Tyler's plurality, 672. For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols, 1,216; Roller, 542; Smithdeal, 16; Cocke, 13; Maycumber, 8; Echols's plurality, 674. For Attorney-General-Mor tague, 1,299; Lyons, 565; Kennedy, 32; Montague's plurality, 734. For House of Delegates—Booker, 1,345; Barton, 768; Booker's majority, 575.

NORTHAMPTON.

Official vote of Northampton county:
For Governor—Tyler, 493; Cutler, 10;
McCaull, 285; Corodon, 2; Quantz, 4.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Echois, 481;
Macumber, 28; Cocke, 18; Roller, 221;
Smithdeal, 8.
For Alternat Govern For Attorney-General-Montague, 494;

Lyons, 262; Kennedy, 14. For Senate-LeCato, 778. For House-Smith, 764. No election at

two precincts.

NOTTOWAY.

For Governor-Tyler, 754; McCaull, 250; Cutler, 20; Cowden, 3; Quantz, 3. For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols, 747; Roi-ler, 239; Cocke, 14; Smithdeal, 20. For Attorney - General - Montague, 770 Lyons, 229; Kennedy, 16. For the House of Delegates-James Mann (Democrat), 836; R. H. White (Republican), 116, and W. C. Butler (Independent), 109.

Complete returns from Amelia county give Mann 509; White, 412; and Butler, 48. Mann's plurality in district over White, PETERSBURG. The Commissioners of Election met to-

day at the Clerk's office and canvassed the votes cast on Tuesday for the State and legislative tickets. The result was the same as had already been announced. PULASKI. The official returns for Pulaski county

gives for Governor-Tyler, 1,000; Cutier, 8; McCaull, 937; Cowden, 2; Quantz, 1. For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols, 351; Macumber, 18; Cocke, 51; Roller, 879; Smithdeal, 7. For Attorney-General-Montague, 983;

Lyons, 84; Kennedy, 36. For Senate—Tate, 1,047; Peage, 892; Mc-Gavock (Populist), 32. For House-Williams, 1,017; Strother

Very few ballots were thrown out, twenty. Usual county vote is about 2,500. PRINCE WILLIAM. For Governor-Tyler, 653; McCaull, 187;

For Lieutenant-Governor-Echols, 642; Cocke, 24; Maycumber, 4; Roller, 141. For Attorney-General-Montague, For Attorney-General-Montague, 640; Lyons, 142; Kennedy, 22; J. B. McCabe, 1. For House of Delegates-Galleher, 750. ROCKBRIDGE.

bridge county, Lexington, and Buena Vista are as follows: Vista are as follows: For Governor—Tyler (Democrat), 1.843; McCaull (Republican), 1.388; Cutler (Pro-hibitionist), 22; Quantz (Socialist Labor), 2;

Complete official returns from Rock-

micitanist), 22; Quantz (Socialist Labor), 2;
Cowden (no party), 7.
The remainder of the representative tickets for the State ran slightly behind these figures. For the Senate, for the Seventh District—Letcher (Democrat), 1,861; McCormick (Republican), 1,594. Letcher is elected from the district, which includes five countles, by 426 majority.
For the House of Delegates—Craig (Democrat), 1,852; Winborne (Democrat), 1,856; Frazier (Republican), 1,707; Gilbert (Republican), 1,620.
The presidential vote last year was: Bryan, 1,853; McKinley, 2,475. The total number of ballots cast in Lexington and Rockbridge county was 3,141, against 4,728 last year.

SOUTHAMPTON. Tyler, 1,463; McCaull, 274. Tyler's rality, 1,123. Echols, 1,465; Roller,

plurality, 890. In 1896 Bryan received 1,438 votes in In 1826 Bryan received 1,438 votes in this county, as compared to 1,438 for Tyler at this election, hence Tyler's vote this fall is 97 1-2 per cent. of the Bryan vote last fall. The plurality for the State ticket is much larger than that for the county ticket, because comparatively few of the negroes attempted to vote for McCauli, and confined the proportion of their ballot to the legislative candidates.

SHENANDOAH, Tyler, 852; Bauserman (Democrat), 884. STAFFORD.

Governor-Tyler, 591; McCaull, 555. Lieutenant-Governor-Cocke, 3; Echols, 589; Roller, 396. Attorney-General-Montague, 610; Lyons,

Senate-Wallace, 795; Wigglesworth, 148. House-Berry, 692; Rogers, 484. WYTHE.

Tyler's majority over McCaull, 542; Echols, 784; Montague, 712; Tate (Demo-crat), for Senate, over Poage (Republi-can), 515; Sayers (Independent Democrat) can), als; Sayers (Independent Policies), over Fisher (Republican), 5%. Demo-cratic gain over the vote of last year, \$29. Tate's majority in the district will be from 1,400 to 1,500, a Democratic gain some 2,000.

NORFOLK ANTI-FUSIONISTS.

The Commissioners of Election Steal a March on Them.

NORFOLK, November 4.-(Special.)-The Commissioners of Election of Norfolk county stole a march on the Anti-Fusion party this morning. The latter were to have been present with counsel at the canvassing of the vote of Norfolk county, which it had been announced would take place at noon in the office of the Clerk of the County Court. At that hour William McK. Woodhouse and other prominent Anti-Fusionists were on

hand at the appointed place.

Neither Clerk nor commissioners could be found, however, for the board had met shortly after 6 o'clock and canvassed the vote in secret. The Anti-Fusionists were angry, and demanded to be shown the books, but they were under lock and key, and could not be produced in the absence of the Clerk. Mr. Woodhouse expressed his gratification at the course the commissioners have taken, for he thinks such methods will help his party in its contest, notice of which will be filed shortly.

Democratic Jollification.

PULASKI, VA., November 4.- (Special.) A grand jollification meeting of Demo-crats was held here to-night, Teaney's crats was need nere to-might, Teaney's war cannon furnishing the music. Governor-elect Hoge Tyler made a 20-minutes' eloquent speech, culogistic of Democracy, Virginia, and his home county (Pulaski), and rejoicing at the grand Democratic

He was followed in the same strain by General G. C. Wharton, delegate-elect General G. C. Watton.
from Montgomery county, and Senatorelect Thomas L. Tate, Short and enthusiastic speeches were made by T. L. Massie, R. L. Gardner, J. E. Moore, William
M. Perkins, John S. Draper, and F. W.
Morton. The Democratic camp-fires are

> A Card from Mr. Green. Reese's, Charlotte county, Va.,

November 2, 1897. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

On my return home on Monday, November 1st, my attention was called to a card of Dr. A. S. Priddy in the Mecklenburg News, referring to some state-ments made by me while in Mecklenburg ments made by me while in aleckienous county a short time ago. What I stated was as follows: I charged Dr. Priddy with disloyalty to the Democratic senatorial ticket, and further stated that he torial ticket, and further stated that he had made overtures to the Republicans and Populists of Mecklenburg and Charlotte counties, pledging them his support should they put in the field a candidate in opposition to Mr. Eggleston, I further charged that there were letters in existence to substantiate the above accusations. I made these statements in the most one and public manner upon informost open and public manner upon infor-mation which I considered of the most reliable character, and I believed them remade character, and I believed them implicitly for reasons it is unnecessary to enumerate here. I made these charges in the most public manner, and so firmly was I persuaded of their truth that I was ich surprised at Dr. Priddy's devery much surprised at Dr. Priddy's de-nial of the same. Dr. Priddy has as-sured me, at our court of November 1st, on the honor of a gentleman, that he has never, directly or indirectly, in writing or otherwise, made any such overtures to any persons or parties what ever to induce opposition to Mr. Eggle-ston. I accept his denial as true, made so earnestly and emphatically, and now regret the charges I preferred. I will, however, state further that while be-lieving them to be true. I would not have mentioned them had not some of Dr. Priddy's over-zealous friends in Meck-lenburg charged, in my presence, that Mr. Eggleston was no Democrat, and that all Democrats were released from any obli-

gations to support him.

Dr. Priddy knows very well that I cherish for him now but the kindest feelings, and that I would not knowingly or ings, and that I wilfully misrepresent him in any par-ticular. Very truly yours, &c., CLEM, R. GREEN.

Wreekage Off Hatteras.

BOSTON, November 4.—Captain Robinson, of the steamer George W. Clyde, from Jacksonville and Charleston, reports that last Tuesday, when off Bodies Island, he saw remnants of drifting wreckage, including pieces of a vessel's house, hatches, large pieces of timber, and other materials, such as would have come from a large coasting vessel. He also passed an improvised life-raft, evidently but recently used. It is thought that the raft was constructed by the crew of some vessel on the verge of foundering, but it is not certain whether the men were rescued from the raft or drowned. From Wreekage Of Hatteras. cued from the raft or drowned. F Cape Hatteras to the Frying-Pan St Cape Hatteras to the Frying-Pan Shoals lightship an immense quantity of hard pine lumber of various dimensions was

> The Men Began It. (Chicago Times-Herald.)

If women are supplanting men in some occupations, men "began it." The spinning, the knitting, even the weaving, the making of garments, all of the cooking and preserving, the products of the dairy, were not many years ago household du-ties performed almost entirely by women These occupations now give employment to large numbers of men, as well as of encroaching upon his industrial domain. she can truthfully accuse him of first being an intruder and trespasser upon

Women Need Not Be Discouraged. The nervous tension under which me

The nervous tension under which most of our women constantly live affects the female organism seriously. Heavy household burdens, social gayeties, work in some commercial establishment, any of these duties seem impossible to women who are ill, and yet they keep up for a time under pressure of the demands upon them. When they do break down, the advice and treatment they receive from their family physician don't go to the root of the trouble, and they get no better. They are discouraged, worn out, tired of life. The great specialist in women's diseases, Dr. sged, worn out, tired of life. The great specialist in women's diseases, Dr. Greene, of Nervura fame, No. 35 west Fourteenth street, New York city, has shown thousands of women who thought themselves hopeless invalids the way to health. His office is open to all women for free consultation and advice, or if you will write him about your case, he will advise you by mail, absolutely free of all cost and confidentially. The glorious remedies discovered by this profound physician are an invaluable boon to women. It costs nothing to be put on the road to health, and all alling women should write Dr. Greene at once.

As motto for your new store I suggest

Address....

Friday's Remnant Sa

will be most important for many months. Sales have been larger than ever before in our history. Small lots and incomplete assortments have accumulated rapidly. Exact quantities of each article is advertised, so that there can be no disappoint-

FRIDAY'S SALE COLORED DRESS GOODS.

1 lot 34-inch-wide Black and White and Gray and White Dress Goods, worth 19c.; Friday, 8½c. Odd lot Double-Width All-Wool Cloth Suitings, worth 19c.; Friday, 12½c. 1 lot 52-inch-wide Perforated Broadcloth nearly all colors, all pure wool, for capes, skirts, etc., worth \$1.25; Friday, 19c. skirts, etc., worth \$1.25; Friday, 19c.
Odd lot Fancy Striped Elderdown, handsome color, worth 65c.; Friday, 29c.
1 lot Fancy Sultings, nearly all plain
colors, with Black Boucle Stripes, worth
59c.; Friday, 25c.
Odd lot 50-inch Diagonal Sultings, Navy
only, all pure wool, worth 59c.; Friday,
39c.

Odd piece 50-inch Cloth, all pure wool, Tan only, worth 48c.; Friday, 39c. Odd lot 46-inch Fancy Plaids, Boucle ef-fects, French makes, worth \$1; Friday, 59c.

FRIDAY'S SALE

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Odd lot 26-inch Black Camel's-Hair Suitings, worth 29c; Friday, 19c. Odd lot 40-inch Black Storm Serge, worth 29c.; Friday, 19c. Odd lot 36-inch Black Storm Serge, all pure wool, worth 39c.; Friday, 25c.
Odd lot 50-inch Black Mohair, nothing better for separate skirts, worth 39c.; Friday, 29c.

Odd lot 50-inch Black Storm Serge, all pure wool, worth 59c.; Friday, 39c. Odd lot Double-Width Black Diagonal Suitings, worth 19c.; Friday, 114c. FRIDAY'S SALE LININGS.

Odd lot Cambric and other idnings, worth 5 to 10c.; Friday, 2c. Odd lot Siste Silesia, worth 12 1-2c.; Fri-day, 61/2c. Odd piece Black Percaline, soft faish, Nubian Black, worth 12 1-2c.; Friday, Sc. Odd lot Fancy Taffeta Skirt Linings, worth 12 1-2c.; Friday, 71/2c. Fancy Gray Black Silesia, worth 12 1-2c.; Friday, Stac. Slate Canvas, all pure linen, worth 12 1-2c.; Friday, Stac. Cordette, the new interlining, Slate only, worth 25c.; Friday, 15c.

FRIDAY'S SALE SILKS.

Odd Colors Velvet, the \$1 quality; Fri-Odd pieces Colored Moire Velours, worth \$1.25; Friday, 59c.

Odd pieces Colored Grenadines, worth \$1; Friday, 49c. Odd pieces Changeable Taffeta Silks, worth 75c.; Friday, 59c. Odd piece Black Gros-Grain Silk, worth 75c.; Friday, 59c. Odd lot Fancy Taffeta Silks, broken assortments and odd pieces, worth 75 and 98c.; Friday, 50c.

30 yards Figured and Shaded Ribbons, 3 inches wide, 5c. a yard. 25 yards All-Siik 19c. Moire and Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, all colors, 121gc. \$1 remnants Silk, Satin, Fancy, and Plain Ribbons, at less than cost. INCOMPLETE ASSORTM'TS OF SHOES

SMALL LOTS RIBBONS.

50 yards All-Silk Daisy Ribbon, all col-

ASORTM'TS OF SHOES 40 pairs of Ladies' Butten Shoes; some box calf, patent leather tips, vici button Shoes, with or without patent-leather tips, and some few common sense, regular price, \$1.59 to \$2, for \$1.19; sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, and 5.

9 pairs of Boys' Russet Goat Lace Shoes, all solid leather, regular price \$1.25, for 69c.; sizes 11, 13, 1, 4, and 5 1-2.

15 pairs of John Mundell's School Shoes, for little girls, regular price \$1.59, for 75c.; sizes \$1-2, 9, 91-2, and 10.

25 pairs of Children's Shoes, sizes 3, 4, 25 pairs of Children's Shoes, sizes 3, 4

FRIDAY'S SALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS 29 Men's 39c, White Unlaundered Shirts, sizes 14, 14 1-2, 16, 16 1-2, and 17, reinforced back and front, 24c. 1 lot Men's Heavy Working Shirts, mad

of woven cheviot, all sizes, Dark and Light colors; remnant price, 25c. 50 pairs Men's Light-Weight Wool Mixed Socks, Light and Dark Gray, worth 25c., for 12½c. ed. Sc.

19 pairs Men's Heavy Wool Fancy Mixed Bleyele Hose, all neat patterns, sold
up to 59c., for 28c.

Men's 29c. Light-Weight Unlaundered
Bleached Canton Flannel Drawers, sizes
32 and 34—19c. a pair.

47 pairs Men's and Boya' Floratic Con-

47 pairs Men's and Boys' Elastic Sus-penders, 3c. a pair. MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Men's Extra Heavy White Fleece-Line, Shirts and Drawers, broken sizes, 50c each.
Men's 25c. Natural Wool Shirts and
Drawers, 20c. each.
Men's 50c. White Merino Shirts and
Drawers, 39c. each. Ladies' 50c. Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, size 5 in vest, and 4 and 5 in pants, 371/ac.

371/ac.
Ladies' 75c. Heavy Natural Wool Vests and Pants, 50c. each.
Ladies' 75c. White Merino Vests, high neck and short sleeves, 50c.

neck and short sleeves, 50c.

INCOMPLETE ASSORTMENT
HOSIERY.

1 lot Ladies' Fast-Black Seamless Hose,
Hermsdorf dye, double heel and toe; remnant-sale price, 12½c.

60 pairs Ladies' Fast-Black Seamless
Hose, spliced heel and toe, 8c. quality, for
5c. a gair. 30 pairs Misses' Fast-Black Derby Rib-sed Hose, spliced heel and toe, sizes 6, 51-2, 71-2, for 121/2c.

6 1-2, 7 1-2, for 125/c.
Children's Fast-Black Seamless Hose, spliced heel and toe, 7c. a pair.
Ladies' Ox-Blood Seamless Hose, Fast Color, double heel and toe, Sc. JEWELERY NOVELTIES,

TRULY HALF PRICE AND LESS. Cut Sterling Silver Stone-Set Marquise Rings, odd sizes, to close out 19c., worth 25c. Jewelled and Rolled Plate Ear 25c. Jewelled and Rolled Plate Ear Drops; remnant price, 5c. a pair.
Real Tortoise Shell Finish Side-Combs; remnant price, 3c. a pair.
Warranted for three years; Gold-Filled Rings; remnant price, 10c.
Large Real Tortoise-Shell Spanish Hair Combs; remnant price, 51; worth 53.
Heavy Sterling-Top and Shell Hair Combs; remnant price, 87c., worth \$2.50.

FURNISHINGS.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Inside Dress Belts-Red, Blue, Yellow, Gray, and Black-were &c. Fancy Silk Garter Web, Black only, was

Fancy Silk Garter Web, Black only, was 10c., 1c. strib.

De. Fancy Silk Web, 19c. yard, 10c. Corduroy Velvet Binding, Blacks and colors, 3c. yard.

10c. Corling-frons, 3c. 10c. yard Spool Silk, 5c.

Largest Best Kld Curlers, 5c. choice, 8 and 19c. Toliet Soaps, choice 5c.

Broken sizes Steel Scissors, 19c. pair.

25 and 30c. Solied Sponges, 15c.

15c. Velvet Sponges, 5c.

Quire and pack 40c. Mourning Papet, 20c.

10c, Linen Tablets, 5c,
10-foot-roll Crepe Paper, 5c,
Tetlow's Gossamer Powder, 10c,
Gen'tlemen's Pocket-Combs, 2c, each,
10c, Real Rubber Fine-Combs, 5c,
2 bottles 15c, Tooth Powder, 3c,
Perfumed Tollet Soap, solied wrappers,
to, cake,

10 bottles 50c. Tollet Waters, caps so each. nuison's Tinted Crepe Paper, 19 solled rolls, 10c. cach.
Tinted Paper—Azure, Rose, and Violet—was 5ac, 15c. pound.
Envelopes to match, 8c. pack.
\$1 Saving Bank, 50c.
10 cakes Yankee Shaving Soap, 5c.

PRIDAY'S SALE ART GOODS. Tinted and Stamped Duck Table-Covers yard square, and elaborate patterns

Hemstitched and Stamped Satin Damask Tray-Covers, full size, 21c. Applique Tollet Sets scarr and three mats-elaborate patterns, and full size, 69c. set. Heavy German Linen Buffet-Scarfa hemstitched and stamped, 1 1-2 yards long. 25c.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS. 10 dozen Bleached Fringed Towels to be sold for 2c. each. sold for 2c. each.

25 remanants of Fine Bleached Damask, vorth from 63c. to \$1.50 a yard, to be sold from 40 to 95c. yard.

23 dozen Fringed Doylies, with colored borders, for 1c. each.

80 yards Unbleached Twilled Crash Towelling, 5c. quality, for 2½c, yard.

19 Colored Bordered Fringed Table-Covers, 2 yards long, 59c. value, for 33c. each.

150 yards Turkey-Red Callco, with Black 150 yards Turkey-Red Calleo, with Black figures and flowers, for 2%c, yard. 200 yards of Simpson and Jasper Prints, Mourning Calico, for 4c, yard. 10 pieces Sea Island Percales, the best 12 1-2c, quality, for 9c, yard. 6 pieces of Heavy Twilled-Back Canton Flanneis for 3%c, yard. 200 remnants of Apron Gingham, same quality as you pay 6c, for, 2c, 100 yards of Fleeced-Back Flannellette for wrappers, 8c, quality, for 5c, yard. 100 yards 45-inch Pillow Tubing, 15 2-3c, value, for 124c, each. value, for 124c. each. 300 yards Yard-Wide Bleached Muslin, free from dressing, 6 1-4c. value, for 4%c

200 yards Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting (2 1-2 yards wide) for 20c. yard. 50 remnants of Plaid Twill Rep for 4a SECOND-FLOOR DEPARTMENT. 42 remnants Yard-Wide Floor Matting

11 yards 39c. Striped Office Matting, 15c yard. 13 yards 30c. Striped Heavy Hall Car-pets, 15c, yard. 13 yards 30c. Striped Heavy had pets, 15c. yard.

129 yards Yard-Wide 17c. Cottage Striped Hemp Garpets, Sc. yard.

Torac 17d-yard-square Body-Brunels Rugs at 75c.

14 Heavy Reversible Rugs, 11-2 yards long, 3-4 yard wide, 59c.

11 Reversible Smyrna Rugs, 30x50 inches, at 99c.

at 99c.
9 Odd Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 and 4 yards
long, were \$3.50 to \$4 pair, for 50c, strip.
Odd Strip \$15 Irish-Point Lace Curtains,
\$2.50. \$2.50. 2 pairs \$6.50 White Irish-Point Lace Cur-tains, \$5. tains, \$5.
2 pairs \$4 Ecru Irish-Point Lace Curtains, \$1.25.
2 pairs \$20 4-yard-wide Renaissance Curtains, \$12.50.
Odd pair \$3.50 Ecru Irish-Point Lace Curtains, \$2.59.
Odd pair \$3 Irish-Point Lace Curtains, \$12.50. \$1.25.
140 yards (one color only, Light-Green)
Crepe Cretonne, 3%c. yard.
20 remnants Upholstery Corduroy, from
7-8 yard to 5 yards, at 45c. yard.
14 Short-End Striped and Dotted Embroidered Vestibule Curtain Mull, 64c.
yard.

broidered Vestibulo Curtain Mull, 64c-yard. 21 1-2 yards 12 1-2c. Tapestry Rug Pringe, 5c. yard. INCOMPLETE ASSORTMENTS

Fringe, 5c. yard.

INCOMPLETE ASSORTMENTS

2 Ladies' Black Flannel Suits, reeter jacket and full-width skirts, worth M.S. for \$2.50.

9 Children's All-Wool Flannel and Elderdown Cloaks, ages 1 to 5 years, slightly soiled, worth from \$1.50 to \$1.50; choice, 98c.

3 Children's Elderdown Cloaks, size 4 years, large sailor coliars, worth \$1.25, for 50c.

4 Children's Gretchen Cloaks, sizes 6, 8, and 10 years, double capes, worth \$1.25, for 98c.

9 Ladies' Long Black Coats, trimmed in fur and braid, size 32, that sold for \$4.98; choice, \$1.50.

4 Sample Ladies' Coats, Black camel's-hair, sizes 34, 36, and 38, worth \$4.48; choice \$2.50.

3 Black Wool Plain Mohair Skirts, well made and wide, worth \$1, 70. ft. 199.

ODD LOTS BLANKETS.

7 pairs \$7.99 California Blankets, very

ODD LOTS BLANKETS.
7 pairs 37.99 California Blankets, very slightly rumpled, 35.00.
8 Double-Bed White Crochet Quilts, slightly soiled, 25c.
Four 5 White Satin Damask Marseilles Bed-Spreads, 32.50.
5 pairs Danville 10-4 22 Blankets, folded edges, rubbed from stock, 31.50.
Six 50c. Bed-Comforts, slightly torn, 20c.

Six 50c. Bed-Comforts, signly torn, 203, INCOMPLETE ASSORTMENT BOYS' CLOTHES.

Boys' Wool Twilled Double-Breasted Sults, sizes 4, 5, 6, and 8 years only; to-day, Sults, Sizes 4, 5, 5, and 6 years, \$1.10.

Solid Brown Double-Breasted Sults, sizes 15, 15, 13, 11, 9, 6, and 6 years, \$1.10.

10 Boys' White Lawn Fauntleroy. Blouses, were \$1.44; being solied, are 50c., 32 Little Boys' Fancy Blue Yacht Caps, were 50c.; to-day, 29c.

Different sizes Boys' 25c. Percale Waists, to-day 15c.

Different sizes Boys' Mc. Percale Waists, to-day 15c.
14 of the Finest W Suits for boys, sizes 7 and 8 years only, to-day 12.09.
18 HASEMENT.
10 Odl-Cloth Squares, 1 yard, Mc. quality, for 16c. square. FURNISHINGS.

5 Infants' White Elderdown Afghans; some fur trimmed, were \$1.00 and \$2.25, for 75c.

61 Infants' Hand-Knit Crochet Sacques, shell stitch, Pink and Blue borders, today, 15c.

269 pairs Children's White Muslin Drawers, one size only, 5c. a pair.

400 Brown Check Gingham Aprons, 5c., Plaid Flannellette Waists, with dress yokes and soft separate collars, were \$2c., to-day, 59c.

or at the council meeting Wednesday next. The Royal Arcanum councils in Richmond are all progressing. Shocked in particular baving admitted thirty-two members since January last.

Condemn the Council.

MEYER'S, Cor. Sixth and Broad.

To Inspect the Baltimore Prison. Messrs, F. T. Glasgow and W. D. Chesterman, of the directors of the penitentiary, accompanied by Superintendent B. W. Lynn and Architect W. C. West, left for Baltimore yesterday afternoon to inspect the new prison there, with the view of getting information that may be useful in framing a report that they will make to the Legislature, urging that the cell-room of the penitentiary be increased.

Yes will make the trip by the Baylet.

er Virginia. and will only speece.** Tay in Baltimore.

Liberty Bell Council, No. 4. Dauchters of Liberty, held an enthusiastic meeting last night at West-End Hall, and unant-mousty condemned the action of the City Council in refusing to appropriate fundate carry on the public enterior. This council has a membership of 12 Shockoe Counci', Royal Arcanum This council will render its mambers and friends another compilmentary entertainment at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall Friday evening November 12th. Tickets can be obtained from W. T. Debney, 909 east Main street.

What the Jour Bolls

Rabbi E. N. Calisch has begun day evening sermons for the pass will speak to-night on the topic Do the Jews Bellevel" Hervices S